

# The Way of Life

## BRUCE BARTON

### Faster Than Radio

An unpleasant rumor began to circulate about a certain man. Such stories are an unsolved mystery. How do they start? What is the magic which spreads them, magic more deadly than lightning, faster than radio.

You hear the tale in New York; you climb into an airplane and as you climb down in San Francisco you hear a voice exclaim: "What do you know about So and So?"

If the victim is famous and of enviable reputation, the broadcasting is twice as rapid. In the instance referred to this was the case. Here are the comments of the first three men who hastened to tell me the story:

Number One: "It just shows that you never can tell. Who'd think that old X would be up to such tricks?"

Number Two: "I was terribly shocked. What in the world could he have been thinking about?"

Both these broadcasters, you see, assumed at once that the man was guilty.

Number Three spoke with honest indignation. "I've known X for years. You can't make me believe

that he ever did anything crooked. I don't care what the story is. I simply will not believe it."

The full facts came out a few weeks later and proved X an innocent victim. But the damage had been done.

There was a wise preacher in my boyhood who would say to the Sunday school: "Never believe what you hear and only half of what you see."

Much of what our eyes tell us is untrue. I see the sun move every day around the earth but it does not move. I see that my cane, when I thrust it into the water, is crooked. But it is not crooked.

Eyes are notorious deceivers. And as for the ears, they need to be polished every minute by tolerance and sympathy and common sense.

Mr. X, of whom I have spoken, had lived an upright life for forty years. Surely, this should have counted in his favor. Surely, the answer of all his acquaintances should have been: "He's all right. He cannot have done it. We deny this libel."

The discouraging thing was that two out of three seemed to be secretly pleased that another good man had gone wrong.



Below—"Memphis Bill" Terry, brilliant first baseman who now manages the N. Y. Giants. He was named by John J. McGraw (above), who led the Giants for 30 years.

### Succeeds McGraw



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that happened in our own nation's early days, how much reliance can we place on the recorded details of the history of ancient Greece and Rome?

### BIG ENDOWMENTS MADE UNIVERSITY

Gifts Received Through Various Sources Last Year Total \$145,000, Says Barker.

University of Oregon, Eugene, June 22.—Citizens of Oregon, educational foundations in the East and various organizations during the past year made gifts to the University of Oregon totalling approximately \$145,000, it was announced here this week by Burt Brown Barker, vice-president of the university.

Substantial cash amounts, as well as objects of art, books and other material that is hard to estimate in actual cash were included in the list. One of the most noteworthy was the presentation to the campus by Mr. Barker of the statue, "Pioneer Mother," which now rests in the beautiful woman's quadrangle between Susan Campbell and Hendricks halls. The masterpiece of A. Phimister Proctor, noted sculptor of New York, depicts the pioneer mother sitting at rest, in a contemplative mood, in the sunset of her life. It is of bronze, heroic in size.

Sums totaling nearly \$20,000 in cash were given to the university during the year by Mrs. Gertrude Bass Warner, donor and director of the Murray Warner museum of Oriental arts. This fund was used for museum cases, salaries and travel-study scholarships during the year. The oriental art collections, regarded as one of the finest in the United States, will soon be housed in the Prince L. Campbell memorial museum, which was completed and dedicated at commencement. The memorial museum, erected at a cost of \$200,000 was the gift of friends of the university.

Two important gifts, one of \$7,000 for the purpose of developing reliable measures of art appreciation, and the other \$7,500 to finance the summer session art center here, were made by the Carnegie corporation of New York.

Another gift of \$5,000 was made by the Carnegie Foundation for the advancement of Teaching for the purpose of seeking methods to improve teaching in the field of natural science. The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace also contributed \$2,500 to finance the Third Biennial Session of the Pacific Institute of International Relations, which will be held in Portland this summer in connection with the summer school and in cooperation with Reed college and other organizations.

Various agencies and individuals contributed approximately \$5,000 to the university school of applied social science, to aid the staff members in social work and community organization projects.

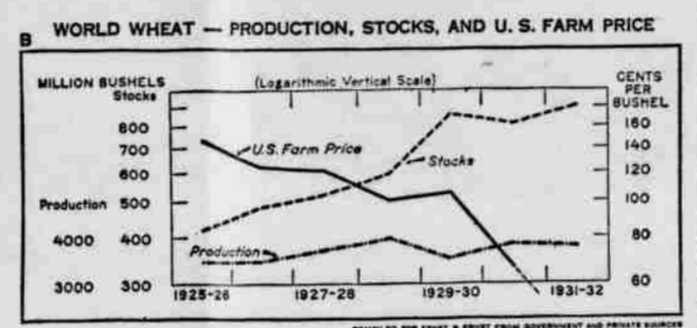
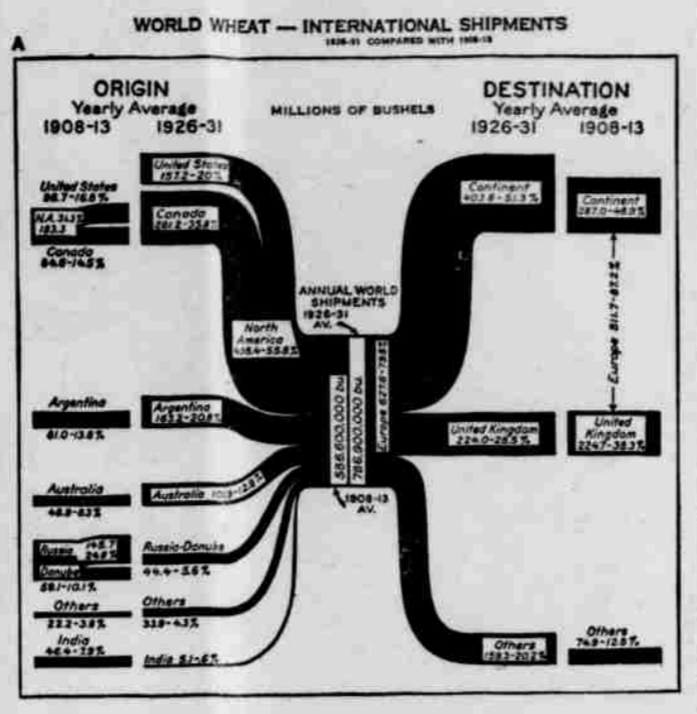
Funds from various endowments the university holds amounting to \$10,844 during the year. The student loan funds were swelled by a total of \$1,104.46.

Other gifts of note include the following: Dr. John Henry Nash, San Francisco, services in printing booklet, \$1500; governor's committee for unemployment relief and faculty and staff of university for student unemployment relief, \$2,388.20; National Research council for geologic studies of Mount Hood, \$750, and for studies of pre-Columbian culture in Oregon \$500; Fleischmann Yeast company, yeast research \$900; Associated Women students for foreign scholarship, \$750; from various donors for research projects, \$1,545.

Several gifts for various purposes were also made to the medical school and the Doernbecher hospital in Portland.

It is expected that a majority of the 445 families enrolled in the year round garden project will take advantage of this portable cannery to preserve their garden produce. A charge of a few cents per can will be made to cover cost of operation and supplies to be paid in cash or in produce. Directing this program are Mrs. Sara Wertz, home demonstration agent; H. B. Howell, county agent; and a Pomona grange committee composed of George Wertz, Ernest Calhoun, Ben Coutant and Pete Dorsey.

### Charts Picture World Wheat Movement In Two Periods



Spokane, Wash., June 22.—A graphic picture of the world wheat movement for the five years as compared with a similar period immediately preceding the World War is presented in the accompanying charts. The charts are being distributed by North Pacific Grain Growers Inc. to point out that unless international trade in wheat increases rapidly, it would seem obvious that American growers must either continue to accept world prices for all their wheat, or reduce acreage and surpluses, or perfect a plan for obtaining a higher-than-world price for wheat consumed within the United States.

The "origin" side of Chart "A" indicates the extent to which other countries have gained on the United States in the wheat exporting field. While wheat shipments from the United States have increased 3.2 per cent, shipments from Canada have jumped 21.3 per cent, from Argentina 7 per cent, and from Australia 4.6 per cent.

The United States and Canada now contribute more than one-half the total world shipments, Argentina, about one-fifth; Australia, about one-seventh, and the remainder comes from all other exporting countries, including Russia. The extent to which Russia regains her pre-war importance as a wheat exporter will determine the adjustments other exporting countries will be forced to make, unless the total international trade in wheat is increased appreciably.

The "destination" side of Chart "A" indicates the rising importance of importing countries, other than European countries. These include China, Japan, Brazil, Central American nations and Egypt. They appear to offer a potential source of future increases in wheat importation, with price an important element. It is interesting to note practically all of the countries named are so-called "silver countries."

### WEBFOOT STATE IS DRY SUMMER AREA

Weather Records Show Growing Season Lacks Rainfall, so Irrigation Pays Big.

Many persons are convinced that the weather in Oregon is changing, and that the summers are getting drier than they used to be. Official weather figures checked by Arthur King, soils specialist at the Oregon State college extension service, do not bear this out, however. In fact, he has found that in the 60 years that records have been kept at Portland, only two "wet" summers occurred in the first 30 years while there were six in the last 30.

"It seems that our 'unusually dry summers' occurred just as often in the past as they do now, which means about every year, and there is every reason to believe they will continue that way," says Mr. King.

He has been using these rainfall records to show that irrigation in the Willamette valley need to be considered no more unusual than in many other sections of the state where it is taken as an accepted farm practice.

"The average rainfall for the

whole Willamette valley for the important crop growing months of May, June, July and August is only 4 1/2 inches, based on records at McMinnville, Portland, Salem, Corvallis and Eugene," says King.

"The irrigated Milton-Freewater district gets only 1 1/2 inches less in this four-months period. Baker, where irrigation is an accepted practice, gets only three quarters of an inch less summer rain. At La Grande where irrigation is common, the summer rainfall is a half inch more than the Willamette valley average, while at Joseph in the irrigated Wallowa valley, summer rainfall is 1 1/2 inches greater.

"It is interesting to compare the Willamette valley summer rainfall with that of the great drought area in the middle west," King adds. "Arkansas was the driest state during the drought of 1930, records show. Yet the rainfall there for June, July and August 1930 was just over five inches, or a half inch greater than the average for four months in Oregon. Because of our soil we can raise excellent crops despite dry summers, but it is not to be wondered at that supplemental irrigation even in the so-called wet Willamette valley gives such profitable returns."

Local ads in the Gazette Times bring results.

### New Potato Variety Grown

Oregon City—The Katahdin potato, hailed in a recent issue of the Country Gentleman as a new variety of exceptional promise, is not entirely new to Oregon as already W. H. Zivney, president of the Oregon Potato Growers association, has grown this sort for a year and is planting the increase again this year. A start of this seed was obtained last year through County Agent J. J. Inskeep from the Oregon Experiment station. It has been found to be resistant to both mild and rugose mosaic, two of the worst virus diseases of potatoes, and is an excellent cooking potato. The Katahdin potato is round short, the tubers smooth and with shallow eyes.

### NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator of the Partnership Estate of Harry Rood and A. C. Ruby, Harry Rood, deceased, has filed his final account with the County Court of the State of Oregon for Morrow County, and that said Court has set as the time and place for settlement of said account, Monday, the First day of August, 1932, at the hour of Two o'clock P. M. in the court room of said court in Heppner, Oregon. All persons having objections to said final account must file the same on or before said date.

A. C. RUBY, Administrator of the Partnership Estate of Harry Rood and A. C. Ruby; Harry Rood, deceased.



### COMMODITIES

A hundred and fifty years ago a store in Albany advertised that it had for sale, "Tammies, half-thicks, persians and pelongs, blue sagatha and red bunts, tickleburghs and black everlastings, and handkerchiefs known under the names of bandanoe, lungee, romals, culgee, puttical and silk seteterosy."

Who today knows what any of these commodities was?

I wonder if historians 150 years from now, looking over such of our newspaper files as have not been destroyed by time, will wonder what sort of things Americans of 1832 wore, which we advertise as stepping three-in-ones, celanese, panties, and woolies. Those are just a few words I happen to catch in looking over advertisements in today's paper.

### SALARIES

Senators and members of Congress who have been making a gallant fight against government salary reductions which would reduce their own \$10,000-a-year stipends, might be interested in reading the newspapers of the year 1789, the year when our present form of government began and George Washington was first inaugurated President.

A Boston newspaper started a loud cry of protest against the salaries paid to members of Congress. They received the enormous stipend of \$6 a day, and the Speaker of the House got \$12. That, according to the public opinion of the time, was twice as much as they were worth.

Comparing anybody's expenditures of today with those of even forty years ago, they seem wildly extravagant, but that is because the value of the dollar has changed materially in forty years, with the enormous additions to the world's gold supply that have been made in that time.

### GOLD

Just as news comes that the gold deposits in the Witwatersrand in South Africa, which in recent years has produced more than half of the world's annual supply of yellow metal, are beginning to "peter out," as miners picturesquely express it, comes the news of the dis-

covery of what may turn out to be the world's greatest bonanza district in northern Manchuria.

O. L. Cranfelt, a mining engineer, reports that he found an area 350 miles long and nearly as wide in which all the indications are that there is more gold readily and cheaply obtainable than in any mining district that has ever been developed in the world's history.

If this proves true and it is found feasible for foreigners to develop this new gold field, the inevitable result will be a great enlargement of the world's money supply with consequent increase of commodity prices and a new spurt of prosperity. That is exactly what has followed every great gold strike in the past.

One of the important underlying causes of the present world-wide economic distress is the failure of the gold supply to keep pace with the increasing demand for money and credits based upon gold.

### HORSES

Horses are coming back into use more rapidly than at any time since the war. Farmers are not returning to the old horse and buggy, or using horses to haul commodities to distant markets, but they are finding, this year, that the good old reliable horse is a more economical source of power for plowing and general farm work than the motorized tractor. It takes money to buy gasoline and almost any farm can raise enough fodder for the necessary horses.

Up in my country where a great many of my farmer neighbors have not owned a horse for years, there is an active horse market. Horses which could have been bought for \$100 or less a couple of years ago now sell from \$150 to \$200 each.

### FLAG

Historians have finally decided that Betsy Ross did not design the flag of the United States. The thirteen horizontal stripes, according to the latest researches, was designed by Washington himself, when he took command of the Colonial troops at Cambridge in July, 1775, although it was not raised over his headquarters until January 3, 1776. It was called the "Grand Union" and was the English flag with the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew, and thirteen stripes representing the thirteen colonies.

That flag was used a good deal in the Revolution, and there was another flag that had no stripes at all but thirteen red stars in a circle on a white field.

Historians are casting doubt upon the supposed resolution of the Continental Congress of June 14, 1777, adopting the Stars and Stripes, because they cannot find any records of the Stars and Stripes in use before May 1, 1795. If history is so confused about things

### National Political Pot Boils Again



Above is the interior of the Chicago Stadium, scene of the Republican and Democratic parties national conventions. Inset, right, is of James R. Garfield, son of the former president, and chairman of the powerful Republican Platform Committee; and left, Senator Dickinson of Iowa, "Keynoter" who opened the G. O. P. convention.

## Greatly Reduced Rail Fares

OVER THE 4th = GOING June 30, July 1, 2, 3, 4 RETURNING July 12 (Home by midnight that date) for information about these over-the-holiday fares, call on or address Local Agent UNION PACIFIC

MacMarr Stores, Inc. PHONE 1082 We Deliver

**THRIFTY DAYS ARE HERE AGAIN**

PRICES EFFECTIVE Fri.-Sat.-Mon., June 24-25-27

**Coffee** Fresh roasted and ground **MAC MARR'S BEST 3 lbs. 89c** **AIRWAY** A wonderful mild blend 3 lbs. 59c

**FORMAY** 1 lb. 21c, 2 lbs. 39c, 3 lbs. 59c, 6 lbs. \$1.13

The perfect shortening for all purposes—does not smoke

**BEANS** REDS OR WHITES **10 LBS. 39c**

**BACON** EASTERN CORN FED **PER LB. 16 1/2c**

**Sugar** PURE CANE C. & H. and SEA ISLAND **25-LB. CLOTH BAG \$1.20** **100-lb. BAG \$4.65**

**SOUP** VAN CAMP'S TOMATO **4 LARGE TINS 25c**

**COCOA** GOOD QUALITY BULK **3 LBS. 25c**

**SALAD OIL** Buy it in bulk and save **Per 29c PER GAL. 98c**

**MILK** Federal or Maximum brand, in tall tins **Per Tin 6c, Per Case \$2.69**

**FLOUR** MAC MARR 49-lb. Hard Wheat Sack... **\$1.09** **PRIMROSE Blended 49-lb. Sack 95c**